UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/671,555	09/27/2000	Puneet Kukkal	042390.P4525D	2518

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EXAMINER
SINGH, RACHNA

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2176	

DATE MAILED: 01/30/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/671,555	KUKKAL, PUNEET
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Rachna Singh	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *7/3/01* .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *28-54* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *28-54* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .   6)☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: application, filed 07/03/01;

2.   Claims 28-54 are pending in the case. Claims 28 and 43 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 28-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>LaStrange et al.</u>, US Patent Number 5,784,058, 07/1998, Class 345/738 and further in view of <u>Allen et al.</u>, US Patent Number 5,918,239, 06/1999, Class 707/526.

Independent claim 28 cites, **"A method comprising: receiving a first request identifying first data on a first host system; receiving a second request identifying second data on a second host system; displaying the first data and the second data in an information browser, wherein the first data persists after the information browser receives a third request to display new data in the information browser; and displaying the first data and the new data in the information browser."** LaStrange discloses user-controllable persistent browser display pages. A first page for display is selected as to whether or not it is to persist on the display after a second page for display

is selected by the browser. If the first page is to persist, a new window is opened in the browser for the second page thus displaying the first and second data simultaneously. See column 1, lines 41-55. LaStrange does not disclose a method in which a third request to display in new data is received and the first data and the new data are displayed in the browser. However, Allen illustrates a system in which a browser receives a first, second, and third selection of a webpage in which the user can determine whether the web page should be immediately displayed. Thus if the user makes a third request for data, he can display the third request for data with the first request. See column 5, lines 17-55. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine a method of displaying multiple data requests in a browser wherein one of the requests persists as new information is requested as disclosed by LaStrange with Allen's method of making a third request since it allows the user to determine which pages should be maintained in the information browser. LaStrange and Allen are of analogous art in the field of document display.

Claim 29 cites, *"The method of claim 28, further comprising: providing a persistency control in the information browser, the persistency control configured to selectively prevent attempts to replace data identified as persistent within the information browser; and flagging the first data as persistent."* LaStrange discloses a method for controlling the persistence of browser display pages on a computer display screen. See column 1, lines 45-48. The persistency control allows the user to keep information displayed within the

browser. LaStrange also discloses a means in which the data is flagged as to whether it should be persistent or not. See column 4, lines 52-7 and column 5, lines 1-35.

Claim 30 cites, *"the method of claim 28 further comprising: encoding the first data with a program language, the encoding comprising code for a navigation interface displayable within the information browser; and configuring the information browser to execute the program language."* LaStrange discloses a means in which the data is in the form a webpage. Webpages are encoded with a program language which is displayable in an information browser. The language most commonly used in displaying webpages is HTML. See column 1, lines 12-25.

Claim 31 cites, *"the method of claim 28, wherein the third request corresponds to navigation of the information browser."* Allen teaches that a third request for information can be related to another link on a webpage. See abstract. It would have been obvious to incorporate a third request corresponding to navigation of the information browser as disclosed by Allen with a method for displaying multiple data requests within a browser as disclosed by LaStrange at the time the invention was made since it was common for a user to request multiple links to be displayed while browsing the Internet.

Claim 32 cites, *"The method of claim 28, further comprising: displaying the first data and second data in the information browser before displaying the first data and the new data in the information browser."* LaStrange discloses a method for displaying the first and second data in the

information browser. See column 1, lines 45-55. LaStrange does not teach displaying the new data with the first data in the information browser; however Allen discloses a means in which a third request for data can be displayed upon the user's request. See column 5, lines 17-55. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine a method of displaying first and second data requests in a browser as disclosed by LaStrange with Allen's method of displaying a third request of new information since it allows the user to determine which pages should be maintained for viewing in the information browser. LaStrange and Allen are of analogous art in the field of document display.

Claim 33 cites, *"The method of claim 32, further comprising: concurrently displaying the first data and the second data; and concurrently displaying the first data and the third data; wherein the first data, the second data, and the new data respectively comprise encodings of three different web pages."* LaStrange and Allen disclose a method in which the data comprise encodings of three different webpages. The rest of claim 33 is rejected under the same rationale used in claim 32 above.

Claim 34 cites, *"The method of claim 28, further comprising: wherein the information browser is disposed within a computing device having local resources different from remote resources; wherein the first request comprises a request for loading a local resource of the computing device within the information browser; and wherein the second request comprises a request for loading a remote resource within the information browser."*

LaStrange discloses a method where a computer device has an information browser having both local and remote resources. The data processing system places a plurality of web pages for access over the network by remote client stations. However, the webpages may also be static webpages already on the client. See figure 1 and column 3, lines 14-35.

Claim 35 cites, *"The method of claim 28, further comprising: providing a user interface for the information browser; and partitioning the user interface into a persistent portion for displaying persistent data comprising the first data, and a non-persistent portion for displaying data replaceable during navigation of the information browser."* LaStrange discloses a method in which the browser accepts user input concerning the persistency of the data. The user can choose whether the first data should be persistence or not by activating a user-controllable symbol. See column 6, lines 10-25.

Claim 36 cites, *"the method of claim 28, further comprising: providing a user interface for the information browser wherein the user interface comprises a first interface control, which when activated, generates the first request."* LaStrange discloses a system in which the information browser consists of a user-interface where the user can determine whether or not to generate the first request. See column 5, lines 57-67.

Claim 37 cites, *"The method of claim 36, further comprising: wherein the first interface control is configured to direct the information browser to persistently display a selected one of: a browser history, a search utility,*

and a browser configuration utility." It was well known in the art at the time

the invention was made for an information browser to persistently display a

browser history, search utility, and a browser configuration utility. Internet

Explorer 4.0 released in April 1997 is an example. See

http://www.microsoft.com/ie/ie40/features/main.htm and

http://www.blooberry.com/indexdot/history/ie.htm.

Claim 38 cites, *"the method of claim 36, further comprising:*

providing a second interface control, which when activated, generates said

second request." LaStrange discloses a method including user controllable

symbols which determine whether the second request for data should be

displayed. See column 6, lines 18-24.

Claim 39 cites, *". he method of claim 38, wherein the second interface*

control is configured to direct the information browser to navigate to a

particular network add:.ess and non-persistently display data

corresponding there..." LaStrange discloses a method in which the user

determines whether a w..bpage should be displayed persistently or not in an

information browser. See column 6, lines 18-24.

Claim 40 cites, *".he method of claim 38, wherein selection of said*

second interface cont. I directs the information browser to execute

programming instruc ns." LaStrange discloses a method in which the

information browser ex utes programming instructions in regards to the method

described. See colum. , lines 55-60.

Claim 41 cites, "   e *method of claim 36, wherein the user interface comprises a selected   ne of: a forward button, a backward button, a history button, and a   arch button."* It was well known in the art at the time the invention was mad.   o have a browser where the user interface comprised a forward button, backw: button, a history button, and a search button. Internet Explorer 4.0 is an exa   ie of this released in 1997. See http://www.microsoft.c   'ie/ie40/features/main.htm and http://www.blooberry.c.   ;indexdot/history/ie.htm.

Claim 42 cites,   .e *method of claim 36, wherein selection of said first interface contro   ects the information browser to execute programming instru   s."* LaStrange discloses a method in which the information browser e   tes programming instructions in regards to the method described. See colur   . lines 55-60.

Claim 43 cites,   . *apparatus comprising a readable medium having instructions encod: reon for execution by a processor, said instructions capabl   irecting the processor to perform:*

Receiving a first re: identifying first resources on a first host system;

Receiving a secon: est identifying second resources on a second host system;

Persistently displa;   :rst data corresponding to the first request in an information brows:.   >rein persistence comprises continuing to display said first data after   formation browser is directed to display new data;

and displaying sec: ata corresponding to the second request in the

single information b̶   ̶er". LaStrange discloses a method for receiving a

first and second reque   ̶nd persistently displaying the first data from the first

request in a browser.   ̶ column 1, lines 42-55. The user chooses whether the

first data is to persist ̶   ̶ the request for second data. Both can be displayed in

the information brows̶   r just one request.

Claim 44 cites,   e *apparatus of claim 43, said instructions including*

further instructions   *ble of directing the processor to perform:*

providing a persiste   *:ontrol with the information browser, said*

persistency control .   *igured to selectively prevent attempts to replace*

data flagged as per.   *.t within the information browser; and flagging*

said first data as p̶.   *nt." ."* LaStrange discloses a method for controlling

the persistence of br̶o   ̶ display pages on a computer display screen. See

column 1, lines 45-48   ̶ persistency control allows the user to keep

information displaye̶   ̶ the browser. LaStrange also discloses a means in

which the data is flag̶   ̶s to whether it should be persistent or not. See

column 4, lines 52-7 ̶   ̶lumn 5, lines 1-35.

Claim 45 cites̶   *apparatus of claim 43, said instructions including*

further instruction̶   *le of directing the processor to perform:*

receiving a third re̶   *identifying third resources, said third request*

configured to repla   *d first data displayed in the information browsers;*

and displaying thir   *corresponding to the third request concurrently*

with said persisten̶   *ying of said first data."* LaStrange does not

disclose an apparatu̶   ̶ceiving a third request; however, Allen does. Allen

discloses an apparat   receiving a third request from the user. Depending on

the user's choice, the   request can be immediately displayed. While

LaStrange's method ·   /s the first and second data simultaneously, he does

not disclose a means   splaying the third request concurrently with the first

data; however, it wou   e been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

time the invention wr   e to combine LaStrange's apparatus with Allen's third

request since it allov   iser to view different data on the same browser. Both

LaStrange and Allen   analogous art.

Claim 46 cites   *apparatus of claim 45, wherein said third request*

is generated throu   *gation controls of the information browser."* Allen

discloses a means i·   a third request is generated through a web page on

an information brows   e Abstract. It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the a   : time the invention was made to have combined the

system disclosed by   ige with the means for generating a third request

through navigation c   as disclosed by Allen since it allows the user to

continue the process   jing multiple documents on a browser

simultaneously. Bot   and LaStrange are of analogous art.

Claim 47 cite   *apparatus of claim 43, wherein said instructions*

for receiving the fi,   *est comprises instructions for receiving a*

request for a first ι   *e, and wherein said instructions for receiving the*

second request c   *: instructions for receiving a request for a second*

web page." LaStre   loses an apparatus in which the data requests are

for receiving webpa,   e column 1, lines 45-55.

Claim 48 cit   *apparatus of claim 43, said instructions including*

further instruction   *le of directing the processor to perform:*

providing a user   *for the information browser; and partitioning the*

user interface int   *stent portion for displaying persistent data*

comprising said f   *, and a non-persistent portion for displaying data*

replaceable duri   *tion of the information browser."* LaStrange

discloses a method   . the browser accepts user input concerning the

persistency of the   : user can choose whether the first data should be

persistence or not   ng a user-controllable symbol. See column 6, lines

10-25.

Claim 49 is reject   e same rationale used in claim 36 above.

Claim 50 is reject   e same rationale used in claim 37 above.

Claim 51 is rejec   e same rationale used in claim 38 above.

Claim 52 is reject   e same rationale used in claim 39 above.

Claim 53 c   *pparatus of claim 43, said instructions including*

further instruct   *e of directing the processor to: associate*

programming in   *with the second interface control; and execute*

said programm   *ions on selection of said second interface*

control." LaStra   es a computer storage medium containing a

computer progra   ions for carrying out the steps of persistency control

associated with t   second data. See column 1, lines 41-60.

Claim 54   'er the same rationale used in claim 53 above.

Conclusion

5.   The prior ꞉   record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclo.

Larson et al.   ent Number : 5,907,324   Filed 06/1995

Fin et al.   ent Number : 6,240,444   Filed 09/1996

Mirashrafi et al.   ent Number : 6,199,096   Filed 03/1997

LaStrange et al.   ent Number : 5,933,142   Filed 05/1996

6.   Any inquir   ᴊg this communication or earlier communications from

the examiner shc   ᴄted to Rachna Singh at 703.305.1952. The

examiner can no꞉   ᴊached on Monday-Friday from 8:00AM-6:00PM.

     If attempt꞉   ᴊe examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

examiner's supe   ᴊer Herndon, can be reached at 703.308.5186.

     Any inquꞌꞌ   ᴊal nature or relating to the status of this application

should be direct.   ᴊup receptionist whose telephone number is

703.305.3900.

     Any res꞊   **ꞌ action should be mailed to:**

        C꞉   of Patents and Trademarks
        V   ꞉C. 20231

     or faxed ꞉

        A   **703.746.7238**
        C.   **703.746.7239**
        ᴎ   raft **703.746.7240**
Hand-Delivereᴊ   ᴊrought to Crystal park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington VA., Sixth Floor
                      (Receptionist).

Rachna Singh
January 24, 2ᴄ

HEATHER R. HERNDON
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

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